

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. to 24 (Canceled)

25. (Original) A color filter comprising a colored layer as colored pixels provided on a transparent substrate, said colored layer containing a coloring material, said coloring material being produced by providing a solution comprising (1) a soluble pigment precursor which is convertible into an insoluble pigment, (2) a solvent capable of dissolving the soluble pigment precursor therein, and (3) a stabilizing agent comprising an organic compound having a structure or a functional group capable of stabilizing the dispersibility of the insolubilized pigment in the solvent, and converting said soluble pigment precursor into an insoluble pigment.

26. (Original) The color filter according to claim 25, wherein said colored layer comprises a light transparent resin with the insoluble pigment produced from the coloring material being dispersed therein.

27. (Original) The color filter according to claim 26, wherein said transparent resin is a negative-working resist or positive-working resist or a polymer or a prepolymer which can be structured by crosslinking, polymerization, or depolymerization induced by applying an ionizing radiation.

28. (Original) The color filter according to claim 25, wherein the coloring material is a solidified coloring material produced by, after the conversion of the soluble pigment precursor in the solution to the insoluble pigment, concentrating the resultant coloring material to solidify the coloring material.

29. (Original) The color filter according to claim 28, wherein said colored layer is formed of a coating produced from the solidified coloring material dispersed in a solvent.

30. (Original) The color filter according to claim 25, wherein, in the coloring material, the conversion of the soluble pigment precursor into the insoluble pigment is carried out by a chemical method, a thermal method, a photolytic method, or a radiation induced method or a combination thereof.

31. (Original) The color filter according to claim 25, wherein, in the coloring material, the insoluble pigment has a polar group selected from the group consisting of a primary amine, a secondary amine, a cyclic amine, and a hydroxy group.

32. (Original) The color filter according to claim 25, wherein, in the coloring material, the stabilizing agent has a group selected from the group consisting of $>CO$, $-NH_2$, $>NH$, $>N-$, $=N^+<$, $-CONH_2$, $-CONH-$, $-NHCOO-$, $>NCOO-$, $-NHCONH-$, $(-NHCO)_2N-$, and $-OH$.

33. (Original) The color filter according to claim 25, wherein, in the coloring material, the stabilizing agent has an amine value.

34. (Original) The color filter according to claim 25, wherein, in the coloring material, the stabilizing agent has an amine value and an acid value, the amine value being greater than the acid value.

35. (Original) The color filter according to claim 25, wherein, in the coloring material, the stabilizing agent has an amine value of from 1 to 230 mg-KOH/g.

36. (Original) The color filter according to claim 25, wherein, in the coloring material, the stabilizing agent has an urethane bond.

37. (Original) The color filter according to claim 25, wherein, in the coloring material, the stabilizing agent has a molecular weight of not more than 20,000.

38. (Original) The color filter according to claim 25, wherein, in the coloring material, the stabilizing agent has 0.1 to 20 reactive double bond groups per molecule on average.

39. (Original) A color filter comprising a colored layer as colored pixels provided on a transparent substrate, said colored layer containing a coloring material, said coloring material comprising an adduct formed by interaction between (1) an insoluble pigment produced by conversion from a soluble pigment

precursor and (2) a stabilizing agent comprising an organic compound having a structure or a functional group capable of stabilizing the dispersibility of the insolubilized pigment in a solvent.

40. (Original) The color filter according to claim 39, wherein said colored layer comprises a light transparent resin with the insoluble pigment produced from the coloring material being dispersed therein.

41. (Original) The color filter according to claim 39, wherein said transparent resin is a negative-working resist or positive-working resist or a polymer or a prepolymer which can be structured by crosslinking, polymerization, or depolymerization induced by applying an ionizing radiation.

42. (Original) The color filter according to claim 39, wherein, in the coloring material, the adduct is dispersed in the solvent.

43. (Original) The color filter according to claim 39, wherein, in the coloring material, the insoluble pigment has a polar group selected from the group consisting of a primary amine, a secondary amine, a cyclic amine, and a hydroxy group.

44. (Original) The color filter according to claim 39, wherein, in the coloring material, the stabilizing agent has a group selected from the group consisting of $>CO$, $-NH_2$, $>NH$, $>N-$, $=N^+<$, $-CONH_2$, $-CONH-$, $-NHCOO-$, $>NCOO-$, $-NHCONH-$, $(-NHCO)_2N-$, and $-OH$.

45. (Original) The color filter according to claim 39, wherein, in the coloring material, the stabilizing agent has an amine value.

46. (Original) The color filter according to claim 39, wherein, in the coloring material, the stabilizing agent has an amine value and an acid value, the amine value being greater than the acid value.

47. (Original) The color filter according to claim 39, wherein, in the coloring material, the stabilizing agent has an amine value of from 1 to 230 mg-KOH/g.

48. (Original) The color filter according to claim 39, wherein, in the coloring material, the stabilizing agent has an urethane bond.

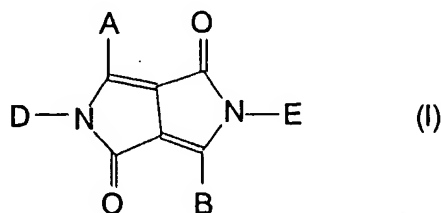
49. (Currently Amended) The color filter according to claim 25 ~~or~~ 39, wherein the insoluble pigment contained in the colored pixel of the color filter has an average particle diameter in the range of from 1 to 300 nm and a particle diameter distribution such that diameters of particles constituting the insoluble pigment are within $\pm 30\%$ of the average particle diameter and not more than 5% by weight of all the particles are accounted for by particles having a diameter of not less than 300 nm.

50. (Currently Amended) The color filter according to claim 25 ~~or~~ 39, wherein the content of the insoluble pigment in the colored pixel of the color filter is in the range of from 10 to 90% by weight on a solid basis.

51. (Currently Amended) The color filter according to claim 25 ~~or 39~~, wherein the colored pixel of the color filter has a contrast of not less than 2,000.

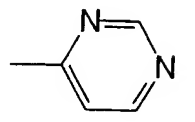
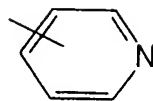
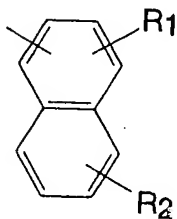
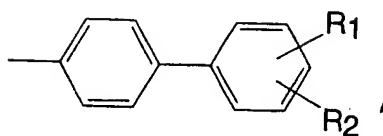
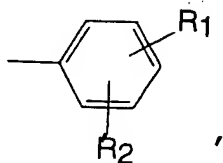
52. (Currently Amended) The color filter according to claim 25 ~~or 39~~, wherein, in a spectral characteristic curve in a visible region of the colored pixel of the color filter, the light transmittance in its light absorption region is in the range of from 0 to 20% while the light transmittance in its light transmission region is in the range of from 50 to 100%.

53. A color filter comprising a colored layer as colored pixels provided on a transparent substrate, said colored layer containing a pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole derivative produced by converting at least one ketopyrrole group in a pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole of formula

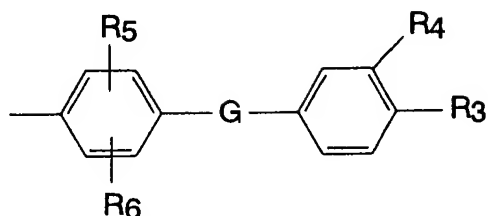
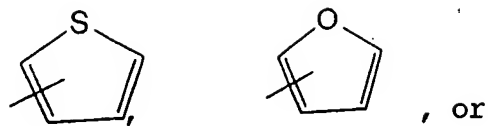


Rule 1.53(b) Divisional
Of S.N. 09/640,175

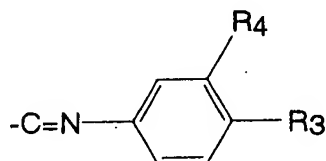
wherein A and B are each independently of the other a group
of formula



Rule 1.53(b) Divisional
Of S.N. 09/640,175



wherein R_1 and R_2 are each independently of the other hydrogen, halogen, C_1 - C_{18} alkyl, C_1 - C_{18} alkoxy, C_1 - C_{18} alkylmercapto, C_1 - C_{18} alkylamino, -CN, -NO₂, phenyl, trifluoromethyl, C_5 - C_6 cycloalkyl, -C=N-(C_1 - C_{18} alkyl), a group of formula

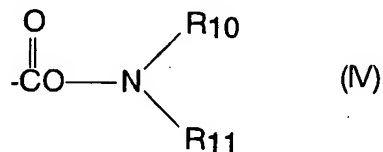
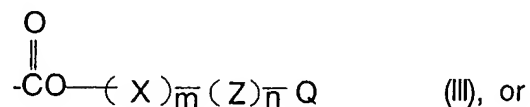
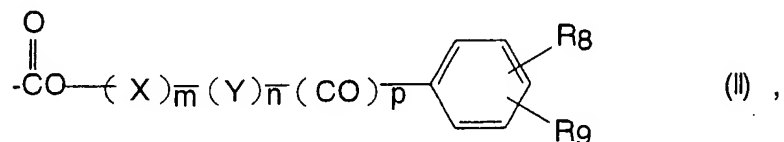


imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzimidazolyl, morpholinyl, piperidinyl, or pyrrolidinyl; G is -CH₂-, -CH(CH₃)-, -CH(CH₃)₂-, -CH=N-, -N=N-, -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO₂-, or -NR₇-; R_3 and R_4 are each independently of the other hydrogen, halogen, C_1 - C_{18}

Rule 1.53(b) Divisional
Of S.N. 09/640,175

alkoxy, or -CN; R_5 and R_6 are each independently of the other hydrogen, halogen, or C_1 - C_6 alkyl; and R_7 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 alkyl; and

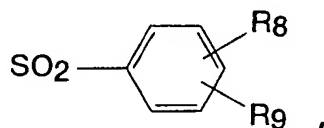
D and E are each independently of the other a group of formula



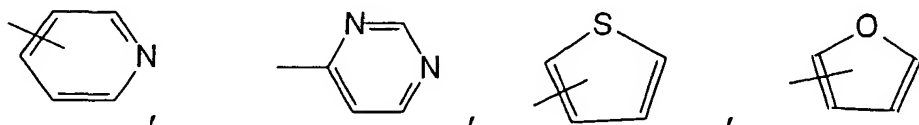
wherein, in the formulae (II), (III), and (IV), m , n , and p are each independently of one another a number of 0 or 1; X is C_1 - C_{14} alkylene or C_2 - C_6 alkenylene; Y is a group $-\text{V}-(\text{CH}_2)_q-$; Z is a group $-\text{V}-(\text{CH}_2)_r-$; V is C_3 - C_6 cycloalkylene; q is an integer from 1 to 6; r is an integer from 0 to 6; R_8 and R_9 are each independently

Rule 1.53(b) Divisional
Of S.N. 09/640,175

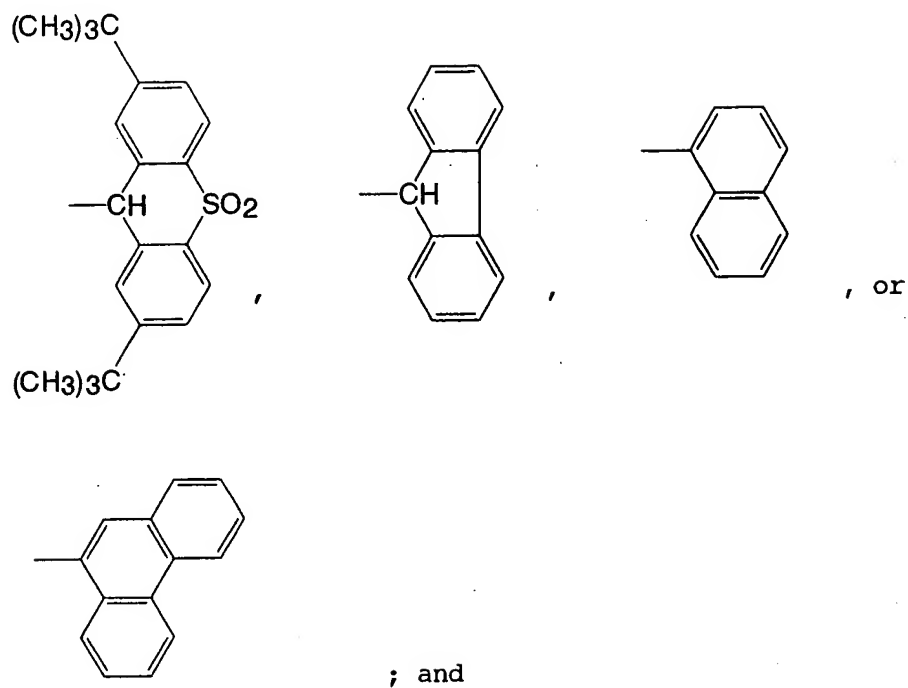
of the other hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, halogen, CN, NO_2 , unsubstituted phenyl or phenoxy, or phenyl or phenoxy which is substituted by C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, or halogen; and Q is hydrogen, CN, $Si(R_8)_3$, a group $C(R_{12})(R_{13})(R_{14})$ wherein R_{12} , R_{13} , and R_{14} are halogen, a group of formula



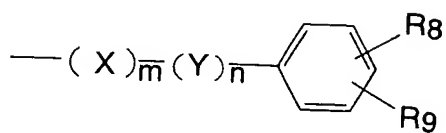
wherein R_8 and R_9 are as defined above,
a group SO_2R_{15} or SR_{15} wherein R_{15} represents phenyl which is substituted by a C_1-C_4 alkyl, a C_1-C_4 alkoxy, or a halogen,
or a group of formula



Rule 1.53(b) Divisional
Of S.N. 09/640,175

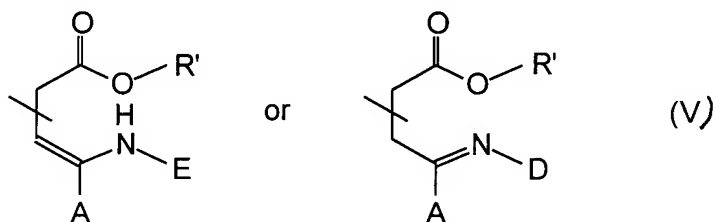


R_{10} and R_{11} are each independently of the other hydrogen, C_1 - C_{18} alkyl, or a group of formula



wherein X, Y, R₈, R₉, m, and n are as defined above, or R₁₀ and R₁₁, together with the linking nitrogen atom, form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, or morpholinyl radical; and D may be hydrogen, with the proviso that, if D and/or E are a group of formula (III), Q is hydrogen, and n is 0, m must be 1 and X must be a C₂-C₁₄ alkylene or C₂-C₈ alkenylene group which is branched at the carbon atom attached to the oxygen atom,

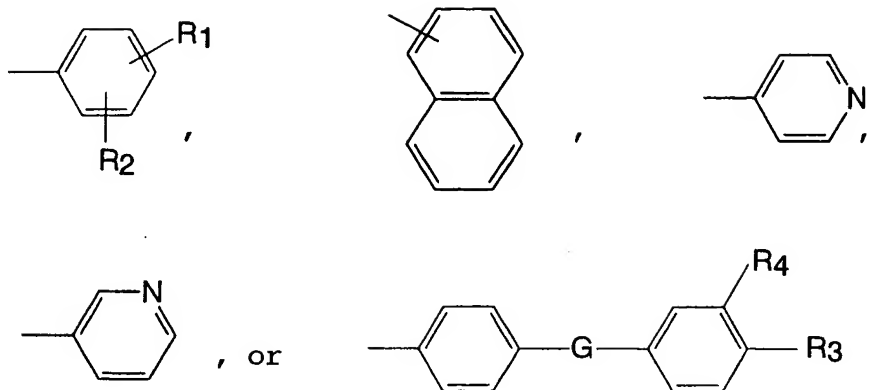
said at least one ketopyrrole group being converted to



wherein A may be B with the proviso that, if A is B, D is E; and R' is C₁-C₅ alkyl.

54. (Original) The color filter according to claim 53, wherein A and B in formula (V) are each independently of the other a group of formula

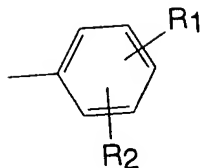
Rule 1.53(b) Divisional
Of S.N. 09/640,175



wherein R_1 and R_2 are each independently of the other hydrogen, chloro, bromo, C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, C_1-C_6 alkylamino, CN, or phenyl; G is $-O-$, $-NR_7-$, $-N=N-$, or $-SO_2-$; R_7 is hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl; and R_3 and R_4 are hydrogen.

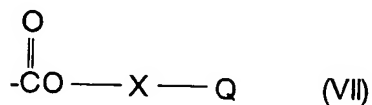
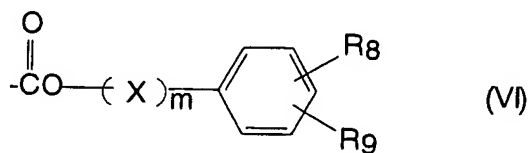
55. (Original) The color filter according to claim 53, wherein A and B in formula (V) are identical to each other.

Rule 1.53(b) Divisional
Of S.N. 09/640,175



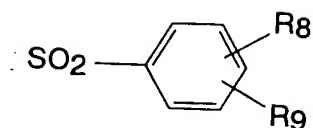
wherein R₁ and R₂ are each independently of the other hydrogen, methyl, tert-butyl, chloro, bromo, CN, or phenyl.

57. (Original) The color filter according to claim 53, wherein D is hydrogen or E, and E is a group of formula



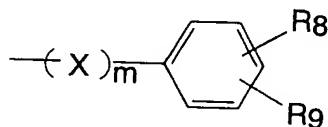
or formula (IV) wherein, in formulae (VI), (VII), and (IV), m is 0 or 1; X is C₁-C₄ alkylene or C₁-C₅ alkenylene; R₈ and R₉ are each independently of the other hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, methoxy, chloro, or -NO₂-; Q is hydrogen, CN, CCl₃, a group of formula

Rule 1.53(b) Divisional
Of S.N. 09/640,175



wherein R_8 and R_9 are as defined above,

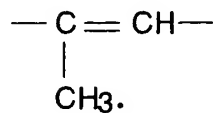
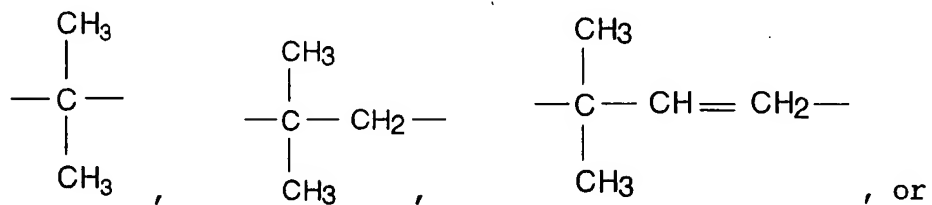
SO_2 , SH_3 , or SCH_3 ; R_{10} and R_{11} are each independently of the other hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or a group of formula



or R_{10} and R_{11} , taken together, form a piperidinyl radical,

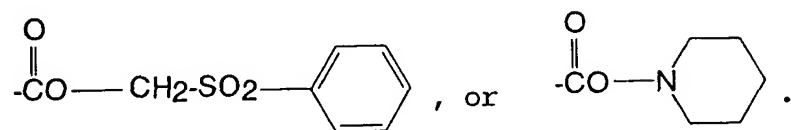
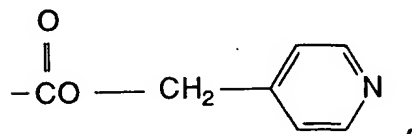
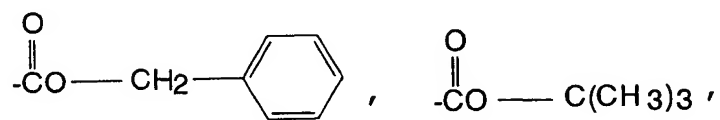
with the proviso that, if D and/or E are a group of formula (IX)

and Q is hydrogen, X is a group of formula



Rule 1.53(b) Divisional
Of S.N. 09/640,175

58. (Original) The color filter according to claim 53,
wherein D and E in formula (V) are identical to each other and are
a group of formula



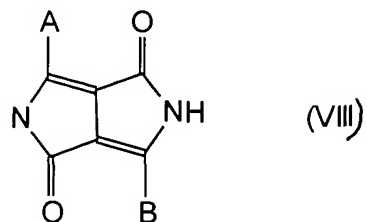
59. (Original) The color filter according to claim 53, wherein the pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole derivative of formula (V) is produced by reacting the pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole of formula (I) in a solvent including a lower alcohol and in the presence of a base as a catalyst.

60. (Original) The color filter according to claim 59, wherein the reaction is carried out at a temperature of 0 to 400°C, preferably a temperature of 20 to 200°C, for 2 to 80 hr.

61. (Original) The color filter according to claim 53, wherein the coloring material containing the pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole derivative of formula (V) according to claim 53 is contained in the colored layer.

62. (Original) The color filter according to claim 53, wherein the colored layer contains a coloring material containing as its component a pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole of formula

Rule 1.53(b) Divisional
Of S.N. 09/640,175



wherein A and B are as defined in formula (I) ,
which has been produced in situ by thermal decomposition,
photolysis, or chemical decomposition of the pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole
derivative according to claim 53.